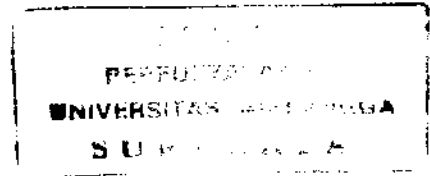


CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION



1. BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Indonesia is a country which is rapidly growing in various aspects such as technology, science, social, and any other aspects, including trade and industry. Trade is one of the aspects that have helped Indonesia to develop since the pre-history when this country was not independent. Trade enables people from all races, tribes, and nations meet to do buying, selling, and bartering activities. Indonesia is an archipelagic nation; thus, trade is very influential in the unity of Nusantara in its history. Because the location of Indonesia is quite strategic located between two continents, this country is crossed by several trade routes, especially the trade routes that use sea route in ancient times.

Trade has made people think how to get a greater profit since money was created as a tool of buying and selling. With the existence of industries, a group of people make goods or products for sale. By cooperating with some industries, the trade transactions they do will obviously get greater profits rather than the profits from individual trading activities. As they work together, they can produce goods or products which can fulfill the continuous needs people demand until now.

Based on the explanation above, the writer wants to bring the issue related to trade and industry in Indonesia and the performance of people who are